Col. Baker was born in England, and settled in Illinois, from which State, after being naturalized, he was elected to Congress. He fought with great galiantry in the Mexican war, and afterwards represent-He fought with great gallantry in ed the District which had been previously, and was subsequently represented by the late distinguished Thomas L. Harris. While a member of the House, his martial spirit and manly eloquence made such an impression, that the ladies at the National Hotel held a spontaneous meeting and presented him with a beautiful sword. He received it at the hands of Mrs. George Pitt, of Philadelphia. He was a man of the noblest influences, and although a member of the Republican party, his resolute adherence to the gallant Broderick, will never be for-

How touchingly appropriate to his own fate are the words spoken in California, by Col. Baker, over the dead body of the gallant Broderick. Only two short years ago he stood by the chivalrous Californian " in his bloody shroud," and now his own death is no less sudden or sanguinary With but a slight change of phraseology how fit that culogy for the senator soldier to day:

"Citizens of California; A Senator lies dead in our midst. He is wrapped in a bloody shroud, and we, to whom his toils and cares were given, are about to bear him to the place appointed for the living. It is not fit that such a man should pass to the tomb unheralded; it is not fit that such a life should steal unnoticed to its close; it is not fit that such a deatg should call forth no rebuke or be surrounded by no public lam-

But the last word must be spoken, and the imperious mandate of Death must be fulfilled. Thus, O brave heart! we bear thee to thy rest. Thus, surrounded by tens of thousands, we leave thee to the quiet grave. As in life no other voice so rung its trumpet blast upon the car of freemen, so in death its echoes will reverberate amid our mountains and our valleys until truth and valor cease to appeal to the human heart.

For hope or fear to chain or chill, His hate of tyranny and wrong Burns in the hearts he kindled, still." "Good friend! true hero! hail and farewell!"-Leavenworth Timer,

"His love of truth-too warm, teo strong

WHERE THEY GOT THEIR GUNS .- It appears by a Charleston paper that the forts around Charleston are stripped of their guns to fortify Virginia, but since the Hatteras affair they have been taking them and may account for the ability of the rebels to raise such numerous entrenchments along the Potomac. If our sea coast expedition had been pushed right on, it is highly probable that it would have captured a number of these forts in their defenceless condition. These expeditions ought to be hurried forward, and may yet are prepared for defence. It will make them less strong on the Potomac. It is probable that the reason the rebels have been compelled to fall back and abandon some of their batteries on the Potomae, is relit the Southern forts. The Hatterns affair, it is evident, has unset the calculations of the insurgents, and the consequences flowing from it are more momen tous than we imagined. The work in the same direction should be speedily prosecuted, and a blow given which will tell all over the rebel States.

AT "LL. D." Russell is now the subject of a disparaging joke in Washington circles. While walking leisurely up Pennsylvania Avenue, a short time since, where omnibusses marked " Seventh street" pass, he was accosted by a very pretty young lady with the inquiry, "Will you please tell me, sir, how far those stages go?" The "special," who unfortunately exasperates the "H," replied, "Seventh street The lady indignantly to bell, Miss." turned from him with the remark, "I mistook you for a gentleman, and was off before the astonished LL D. could under-stand why the young lady should deem notes shall always be secured in full, as in herself insulted.

pen. Quite an amusing incident occurred at one of the Washington theatres a few evenings since. A brigand was trying to abduct a beautiful young lady—that's the

NOTICE!

To the Electors of the State of Kansas.

It becomes my duty to lay before the voters of this State the following "Bill on Banking," for their approval or rejection, at the general Election in November, 1861, as according to the Constitution of Kansas, "Article XIII, Section 8," no Banking Law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the electors of the State, at some general Election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such Election. J. W. ROBINSON,

Secretary of State.

AN ACT

To authorize the Business of Banking.

State of Kansas:

Section 1. That it is hereby made the duty of the Auditor of State, on application of any person, or association of persons, wishing to organize under this act, to cause to be en graved and printed, in the best manner to guard against counterfeiting, such quantity of circulating notes, in the similitude of bank notes, in blank, of the different denominations of this act. hereinafter authorized to be issued, as may, from time to time, te needed to meet the demands of those organizations for the purin procuring such circulating notes, in blank, be charged to, and paid by, the banker or banking association, at whose solicitation and for which the same are furnished.

Sec. 2. Such bank notes, in blank, so procured as aforesaid, shall be of the denominations usually issued by banks, from one dollar to one hundred dollars, but such notes shall not be of any intermediate denomination befive, five and ten dollars, ten and twenty, twenty and fifty, or fifty and one hundred

lollars. Sec 3 Such blank circulating notes shall be countersigned by such Auditor of State, and numbered and registered in proper books, to be kept for that purpose, in his office and under his direction, by the Auditor himself, ircumlating notes shall be of the same similisuch Auditor of State and Register.

SEC. 4. Whenever any person or association of persons, formed for the purpose of banking under the provisions of this act, shall duly assign or transfer, in trust, to the Auditor of stocks to be valued at a tate to be estimated and governed by the average rate at which such stocks are sold in the city of New York. at the time when such stocks may be left on deposit with the Auditor of State, such person or association of persons shall be entitled to receive from the Auditor an amount of such circulating notes of different denominations, registered and countersigned, equal to and not eeding the amount of public stocks assigned and transferred as aforesaid; but such public stocks shall, in all cases, be, or be made to be, equal to a stock producing six per cent per annum, and it shall not be lawful for the Audvalue, nor above its current market value in State for circulating notes, or any part thereof, at which the same shall be continued to be held as securities, and require such banking stocks, as required by this act, to be trans-ferred and assigned as aforesaid, or such bank-shall, on protesting the same, forthwith forstocks, as required by this act, to be transferred and assigned as aforesaid, or such bank
ing association or banker may make good such
deficiency by returning to the Auditor of State
such amount of bank bills, previously issued
to him or them, as shall be equal to the definotes on which said a signed as aforesaid, or such bank as he shall approve of, an equal
to him or them, as shall be equal to the definotes on which said a signed as aforesaid, and desire to without a desire to without a destret of with the securities agreed to with the Auditor of
State a certificate of deposit to his credit, in
such bank as he shall approve of, an equal
amount with the circulating notes of such bank Hatters affair they have been taking them back again rapidly for the defence of their own harber. It is likely that this is the the Auditor and Governor, any stocks offered shall be deemed insecure, they shall not be received as such accurities under the provis- forthwith give notice, in writing, to the maker redemption of the circulating notes issued. case with all the Southern fortifications, the Auditor and Governor, any stocks offered and filing in his office such protest, together

ions of this act. Sec. 5. Before any bank shall receive from same; and, if they shall omit to do so for the Auditor of State any circulating notes, as ty days after such notice, the Auditor shall improvided in section four of this act, the stock- mediately thereupon, unless he shall be satis holders thereof shall give to the Auditor of field there is a good and legal defense against State good and sufficient bonds, to be approved the payment of such note or notes, give notice by him, to the amount of one-fourth of the that all the circulating notes of such person or be in time to catch the rebels before they stockholders thereof shall file, with the Audi registered as aforesaid, will be redeemed out are prepared for defence. It will make tor, a certificate, to be attested by the oaths of the President and Cashier of such banking stock of such bank is paid in specie and on because their guns have been required to the bill holders against any less that may be to redeem said bills.

and the place where the same were issued.

Sec. 7. The Auditor may give, to any person or association of persons, so transferring secu-rities in pursuance of the provisions of this act, power of attorney to receive interest or lividends thereon, which said interest or dividend such person or association of persons may receive and apply to their own use; but such power may be revoked upon such person or auction, the securities so pledged, and, out of association of persons failing to redeem the proceeds of such sale shall pay pro rata association of persons failing to redeem the banking notes so issued, and the Auditor of state, upon application of the owners of such transferred securities in trust, may, in his discretion, change or transfer the same for other contained shall be considered as of such bank, put in circulation as money, cretion, change or transfer the same for other securities of the kind specified before in this act, or may transfer the said securities or any part thereof, upon receiving and cancelling an equal amount of such circulating notes deliv-

this net provided SEC. S. The notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned, and all other property, effects or dues, of every description, all banks or banking associations, organized under the provisions of this act, shall be assessed and taxed in the city, ward, village or

assumed to distinguish the bank to be establiahed pursuant to this act, and to be used in all its dealings, which name shall not be that of any other bank in this State; second, the lace where the business of discount or deposit of such bank is to be carried on, designating the particular city, town, village, and county third, the amount of capital stock of such bank, and the number of shares into which the same hall be divided; fourth, the name and place of residence of the shareholder or shareholders in such bank, and the number of shares held by them respectively; fifth, the period at which such bank shall commence, which certificate shall be acknowledged and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the office of such bank may be estab-lished, and a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the Auditor of State, and, upon and corporate, by the name assumed as aforesaid, and by such name shall have power to contract and be contracted with, sued and be sued, and shall have all other powers, priviments, subject to the provisions and restrictions

SEC. 11. A copy of the certificate required by the next preceding sections, duly certified by the register of deeds of the county, or by pose of banking: and all necessary expenses the Auditor of State, may be used as evidence in all courts for or against such bank or any person or persons for or against whom any such evidence may be necessary, whether on eivil or criminal trial.

SEC. 12. Such person or association of persons shall have power to carry on the business of banking, by discounting bills, rotes and other evidences of debt by receiving deposits, by buying and selling gold and silver tween one and two, two and three, three and foreign coin, and foreign and inland bills of five, five and ten dollars, ten and twenty, exchange, by loaning money on real or personal securities, and by exercising such incidental powers as may be necessary to carry on such business; may choose one of their number as president, and appoint a cashier and such other officers as their business may require, and to remove such president, cashier flicers and agents at pleasure, and to appoint or such person or persons as the Auditor shall others in their places; but no such association appoint, so that each denomination of such or banker shall commence the business of banking under this act, until such association tude and all hear the uniform signature of or banker shall have deposited with the Auditor of State the securities required by this

SEC. 13. The shares in such bank shall be deemed personal property, and shall be trans-ferable on the books of the bank in such man this State, any portion of the public stocks are as may be agreed upon in the article or issued, or to be issued, by the United States, or the stocks of the State of Kansas, said ing a stockholder therein, shall, in proportion ganizing such bank, and every person becom-ing a stockholder therein, shall, in proportion his interest, succeed to all the rights and be ubject to all the liabilities of prior shareholder or shareholders; no change shall be made in the articles organizing such bank, whereby the rights, remedies or securities of existing creditors shall be in any way impaired, and any association constituting such ank shall not be dissolved by the death or insanity of any one of the shareholders therein. Sec. 14. If the maker or makers of any such

circulating note or notes, countersigned and registered as aforesaid, shall, at any time herefier, on lawful demand, during the usua hours of business, at the place where such iter of State to take such stock above its par note or notes is or are made payable, fail or refuse to redeem such note or notes, in th the city of New York, on the stock exchange, lawful money of the United States, the holders of such note or notes making such demand at the time of deposit by such person or asso-ciation of persons. If at any time the stocks may cause the same to be protested, for non assigned and transferred to the Auditor of payment, by a notary public under his official seal; but the maker or makers of such note of shall depreciate in value in the New York mar- notes shall not be liable for the expense of so ket, the Auditor of State shall reduce the rate, protesting the same, unless, on such deman and refusal so to redeem the same, he or they shall refuse to waive protest and notice of association or banker owning such steeks, to protest thereon, and such waiver of protest make up the deficiency with such additional shall, in all cases, be deemed equivalent to or makers of such note or notes, to pay the notes that said bank shall receive, and the association of persons and countersigned and which notice shall be given by publishing the association, that ten per cent of the capital same in some new-paper printed in the county stock of such bank is paid in specie and on where the business of such bank is established. deposit, and shall remain in the vaults of said and in some newspaper printed at the seat of bank as an additional security to indemnify government of this State; and the Auditor of such notice for the tiu sustained, in case the other securities deposited with the Auditor of State shall be insufficient to redeem sait bills.

funds, belonging to the maker or makers of banking association or banker, any securities with the Auditor of State shall be insufficient of all circulating notes, whether protested or unredeemed notes of the said banking association. The bills and notes so to be coun- not, put in circulation by the maker or makers tersigned and regi tered, the payment of which shall be secured by the transfer of public provisions of this act, and to adopt such measstocks, shall have engraved upon their face the words, "Secured by pledge of public stocks," his opinion, most effectually prevent loss to his opinion, most effectually prevent loss to do so by depositing an equal amount of the holder of such notes; and, to this end, the circulating notes which may have been issued Auditor of State may, after the expiration of to said association or banker by the Auditor said twenty days, and after giving thirty days of State, in sums of not less than one thousand a daily newspaper printed in the city of New culating notes, shall not reduce the amount of York, proceed to sell, at the Merchant's Ex-change, in the City of N. w York, at public Auditor of State, to less than twenty-five auction, the securities so pledged, and, out of thousand dollars. implying any pledge on the part of this State, for the payment of such hills or notes, beyond

> to the Auditor of State for their redemption. shall be liable to pay the holder of every bill or note put in circulation as money, the payrefused, at the banking house or usual place of business of such association or bankers, mage for non payment thereof, from the time of such refusal until the payment of such

evidence of debt, and damages thereon. abduct a beautiful young lady—that's the way the play went—and she struggling to fire herself, when a burly volunteer in the pit cried out: "Sis, why in h—ll don't you call the sergeant of the Guard? He'll protect you."

See The opinion that the United States Government will be able to subjugate the reference of the same as the property of indication, and become incorporated upon the rebets, is rapidly gaining ground in Europe.

London Times itussell says, in his last letter before, is rapidly gaining ground in States of the capture of the SEC. 16. It shall not be lawful for the Audi-

capital stock and of the numbers of such asso-

and put in circulation as money, shall be signed by the president and cashier thereof, and all suits, actions and proceedings brought or prosecuted by and in behalf of such bank or banking association, shall be brought and prosecuted in the corporate name mentioned in the certificate made and filed as hereinbefore

required. SEC. 19. It shall be lawful for such bank or banking association to purchase, hold and con-First-Such as shall be necessary for mediate accommodation in the convenient tranthe recording of such certificate, the person or saction of its business. Second, Such as shall persons aforesaid shall become a body politic be mortgaged to it in good faith by way of saction of its business. Second, Such as shall security for loans made by, or money due to, such bank. Third, Such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings. Fourth, leges and immunities incident to corporations, Such as it shall acquire by sale on execution and applicable to the end of such establishor decree of any court in its favor. The said bank shall not purchase, hold or convey real estate in any other case, or for any other pur pose whatever, and all conveyances of such real estate shall be made to the corporations, and which real estate the president and cashier mny sell assign, grant or convey, under the direction of the association, free from any claim thereon in favor of or against the share-

holders or any person claiming under them. SEC. 20. The president and cashier of every bank formed pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall, at all times, keep a true and correct list of the names of all the shareholders of such bank, with the amount of stock held by each, the times of transfer and to whom transferred, and shall file a copy of such list in the office of the register of deeds of the county wherein such bank may be located, and, also, in the office of the Auditor of State, on the first Monday in January and July in each year, and the stockholders in each bank shall be individually liable in amount equal to double the amount of stock owned by them, for all the debts of such bank, and such individual liability shall continue for one year after any ransfer or sale of stock by any stockholder or

tled to preference in payment over all other creditors of such bank.

SEC 22. It shall not be lawful for any culation as money, payable at any other place than the office where the business of the bank is carried on and conducted, nor to issue of the same at any other place, and said bills or notes shall be made payable on demand and without interest.

Sec. 23 When the owner or owners of any intention, then, and in such case, it shall be competent for said bank or bankers to redeem and deposit with the Auditor of State, from time to time, any amount of their circulating notes which may have been issued to said association, bank or bankers, in sums, how. ever, not less than one thousand dollars at an, me time, and to receive therefore and wit draw an equal amount of securities by them field by his oath, shall contain a true and coroank shall continue to transact any business whatever, further than what may be required to close up after their capital stock, securities or circulation shall have been reduced to less than twenty-five thousand dollars, nor in any case after two years from the date of said notice of intention to relinquish and close up their banking business, as aforesaid; and whenever the retiring bank or bankers shall

Sec. 24. Such banking association or banker, after having complied with the provisions of the last preceding section, shall give notice, on what amount of stocks, bonds, or other evifor two years, in some newspaper printed in of the last preceding section, shall give notice, for two years, in some newspaper printed in the county where such bank shall have been located, and in a paper printed at the seat of located, and in a paper printed at the seat of government of this State, that all circulating government of this State, that all circulating government of this state, that all circulating dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any such unax or only dense of indebtedness of any the redemption of the notes will be given to the banking association or banker, and, on receiving satisfactory proof of the giving of receiving satisfactory proof of the giving of Sec. 37. It shall be the duty of the Legislature Sec. 37. It shall be the duty of the Legislature State shall be required to apply the said trust of State shall surrender to the order of such annually, to elect a joint committee, whose duty banking association or banker, any securities

Sec. 25. Any banking association or banker wishing to withdraw any of the securities by them deposited with the Auditor of State, may

SEC. 26. The securities to be deposited with Auditor of State, as provided in this act; but the proper application of the securities pledged the Auditor of State may assign said securities to said association or banker transferring the same, upon receiving therefor equivalent secu rities, or an equivalent amount in circulating notes issued by such bank, as provided in sec tion twenty-five of this act.

SEC. 27. All circulating notes of banks or banking associations, returned to the Auditor of State, shall be destroyed by him in the presence of the Governor and an authorized officer of the bank, after he shall have made a fecord of the same, which shall specify the number of each note, its date, and by whom

sons, under their hands and seals, shall make a certificate which shall specify, first, the name association, to provide for an increase of their ciatiot, shall thereafter be made, until the deficit of the capital shall be made good, either capital stock and of the numbers of such asso-ciation, from time to time, as they may think proper.

SEC. 18. Contracts made by any bank or banking associations established under the pro-visions of this act, and all notes or bills issued and put in circulation as money, shall be of any person in interest, to make the necessary orders and decrees for the closing of the affairs of the association, and distribute its property and effects among its creditors and

> SEC. 31. The officers or agents of any banking association or banker, who shall pay out to be put in circulation as money in this State, any bill, note, certificate or deposit, or other paper having the similitude of a bank note, knowing the same to have heen issued other-wise than by the authority of this or any other State of the Uni'ed States, or the Congress of the United States, or of the British Possessious, shall, for each offense, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or by not less than three nor more than twelve months imprisonment, or

> both by fine and imprisonment. Sec. 32. Such bank or banking association may demand, and receive, for loans on real and personal security, or for notes, bills or other evidences of debts discounted, such rates of interest as may be agreed upon by the parties, subject however, to general laws regulating and fixing the rate of interest-and it shall be lawful to receive the interest in advance, according to the ordinary usage of bank ing institutions and in general do all things, and have all the privileges incident to banking associations or corporations.
> Sac. 33 Every bank or banking association

shall, on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October, in every year, after having commenced the business of banking as provided in this act, make and transmit to the Auditor of State a report, which shall be made on oath of the president and cashier, and shall contains a true statement of the following items, on the mornings of the first Monday of January, April, July, and October, before any business of that day: Loans and discounts, over drafts due from banks, due from directors of said banks, real estate, specie, cash items, stock and promissory notes, bills of solvent any bank established under the provisions of this act, the billholders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment. report once, in some newspaper printed at the reat of government and in the county in which formed under the provisions of this act to said bank or banks are located, and the exmake any of its bills, or notes to be put in cirpense thereof shall be defrayed by the tanks; and, if any bank shall fail to furnish to the Auditor its quarterly report in time for such publication, or shall fail to pay the expenses incurred in the publication of its report, they shall be demanded by him, it shall for feit and pay the Auditor of State the sum of one hundred dollars, to be applied by him bank, desirous of retinquishing the banking to the expense of publishing the quarterly busine's, shall notify the State Auditor of such reports; and the Auditor of State is authorized to collect said forfeiture in his name, upon his application to any court of competent juris diction, in the county where such delinquent bank may be located The Auditor of State shall also transmit, annually, to the Legislature, at the commencement of the session, a condensed summary of all the items reported to him by all the banks, which summary, verileposited with the Auditor of State; but no rect statement of the condition of all the banks in the State at the time of making of their

last report.
SEC. 34. Every bank and banking association SEC. 34. Every bank and banking association, formed under the provisions of this act, shall, annually, on the first Monday of January, in each year, cause to be published, for six successive weeks, in one public newspaper printed in the county in which such bank may be located, and in some newspaper printed at the seat of government in this State, a true and accurate statement verified by the outh of the cashier of all deposits verified by the oath of the eashier, of all deposits made with said bank, and of all dividends and interests declared and payable upon any of the stocks, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of said bank, which at the date of such state ment, shall have remained unelaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same,

the dividend or interest may have been declared,

State's office, within two years from the date of such notice, or that the funds deposited for Treasurer of State, shall be destroyed; and such destruction, specifying the articles so destroyed, shall be officially certified to by all the three

> it shall be to examine the securities deposited in the Auditor of State's office ations and individual banks, together with books and papers therein relating to the business of banking; and the said committee shall report the true state and condition of that department to the Legislature.

> SEC. 38. Every officer, agent or clerk of any banking association or banker authorized by this act, who shall wilfully and knowingly subscribe or make any false statements of facts, entries in the books of such person or association, or shall knowingly subscribe or exhibit false papers, with the intent to deceive any person authorized to examine as to the condition of such bank or association, or shall willfully or knowingly sub-scribe and make false reports, shall be deemed scribe and make laise reports, shall be deemed guilty of [a] misdemeanor, and shall be subjected to imprisonment at hard labor, in the State's prison, for such term, not less than one year nor more than ten years, as the court trying him shall designate, and, likewise, any commissioner, ex-aminer or other officer, willfully and knowingly subscribing or making any false report, shall be deemed guilty of [a] misdemeanor, and be sub-jected to like penalties. Szc. 39. The Auditor of State shall, before en-

tering upon the duties prescribed by this act, give to the State of Kansas a bond in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars, with not less than five sureties, to be approved by the Governor and Section 1. retary of State, conditioned for the faithful dis-charge of all the duties of his office, provided for and incumbent upon him under this act, and de-posit the same in the office of the State Treasurer; and the Auditor of State shall not be directly nor indirectly interested in any bank or banking association, or as an individual banker.

Sec. 10. Such person or association of per- association of persons organized under the tion remained unsatisfied, no dividend or profits the notes of such bank, and the amount of such per centage, together with all necessary expenses incurred in advertising and selling such stock, shall be audited by the State Treasurer, and on his certificates the Auditor of State may deduct the same from the proceeds of such sale.

the same from the proceeds of such sale.

Sec. 42. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act, not hereinbefore specifically provided for, shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars or more than five hundred dollars, for each and avery offense, to be previously before any every offense, to be recovered before any court having competent jurisdiction; and all fines and penalties so recovered shall be paid into the State

penathes so recovered shall be paid into the State treasury.

SEC. 43. This act to be published in one newspaper in each county in this State, where practicable, and in one newspaper published at the Capital, for six weeks previous to the next general election, and to be submitted to a vote of the electors of this State at the general election; to be in force from and after its approval by the maelectors or this State at the general election; to be in force from and after its approval by the ma-jority of the votes east at such election. The bal-lots used at said election shall be written or print-ed, as follows: "For Banking Law," or "Against Banking Law, or "Against Banking Law, or "Against Banking Law," as the case may be, and the returns of such election shall be made in accordance with the election law of this State.

Approved, June 4th, 1861.

Secretary of State's Office, }

Topeka, Sept. 16th, 1861.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original Enrolled Bill, as filed in my of

JOHN W. ROBINSON, Secretary of State.

THE PRESS.

JOHN W. FORNEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Publication Office, 417 Chestnut street. PHILADELPHIA.

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40. 80, and 160 acre Land to LOWEST on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST 80, and 160 acre LAND WARRANTS CASH PRICES. Those buying Warrants at this office may rely upon being furnished with WARRANTS FULLY GUARANTEED.

non_Information given to those who are desirous of purchasing or presempting land in this District. All correspondence promptly attended to. Apply to WOODBRIDGE ODLIN.

EPHRAIM H SANFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR. Marysville, Kansas. VILL PRACTICE IN THIS JUDICIAL

District. He respectfully refers to Hon.
Judge Safford, Topeka; Hon. Judge Worcesster, Norwalk, Ohio; Gov. S. Medary, William Medell, Ohio; W. Januon, Kansas; R. C. Rowers, New Lisbon Ohio; S. M. Strickler, Junction City, Kansas.

孟 HOTEL BABLE Junction City, Kansas.

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business centre of the city. No pains will be spared to make everything satisfactory and comfortable to our guests. Public patronage A GOOD LIVERY AND FEED STA-BLE in connection.

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